(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1465.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1773.

CRONSTADT, *June* 12.

LETTERS received here from ſome officers in the Turkiſh army import, that the Ottoman troops are far more courageous in their attacks and defences, and diſcover a great deal more order and diſcipline therein, than in any of the preceding campaigns; and that they ſeem likewiſe much better ſkilled in the art of chuſing and fortifying camps. Thoſe officers add, that the grand viſir, who is looked upon as one of the ableſt and moſt intrepid warriors that ever defended the eaſtern empire, had received from one of his agas the following compliment: "My lord, the Ruſſians are conquerors by means of their arms; but you obtain the victory by your prudence and your courage: they merit a branch of laurel, but you deſerve a crown."

From the VISTULA, *July* 1. The ſituation of Dantzic becomes daily more critical, and people begin to fear that the mediation of Ruſſia will prove more hurtful than advantageous to it. The ſieur Reichard has juſt given the ultimatum of the king of Pruſſia, by which that city is to acknowledge the ſovereigaty of that prince over the port of Dantzic, and count Goſowkin has at the ſame time delivered a note to the magiſtrate, in which he declares, that this acknowledgement muſt be the baſis of the negociation with which he is charged. Whilſt this grand affair remains undetermined, the commerce of Dantzic ſuffers greatly by the changes that are introduced, for the importation of wool, from the countries acquired by the court of Berlin, is prohibited, and none is ſuffered to be imported but from Poland. The rumour of an approaching revolution in Courland begins to ſubſide, eſpecially ſince it is known, that the empreſs of Ruſſia conſents to the marriage which the reigning duke propoſes to contract with the princeſs of Germany. We hear that his choice is fallen on the princeſs Chriſtiana, of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, eldeſt ſiſter of the queen of England.

PETERSBURGH, *July* 2. The empreſs has at laſt effectually concluded, what will give her the greateſt advantages of the Ottomans in the preſent war, and what ſhe has long been aiming at; that it is an offenſive and defenſive treaty with the Perſians againſt the Turks. The tenor of which treaty is as follows; that the grand ſignor of Turkey in conſequence of ſome late diſtractions in Perſia, having taken the advantage to ſeize the provinces of Curdiſtan, and Chuſiſtan, together with many other places of conſequence, which he had occaſioned to be fortified, and garriſoned with Turkiſh troops, and compelling the inhabitants to change their worſhip in point of religion from the ſect of Ali, which the Perſians in general profeſs, to that of the Sunnis or Turkiſh ſect; with many other outrages and innovations, contrary to all the treaties made for the ſafety and peace of the Perſian empire; the ſophi, with the advice and conſent of the divan, has reſolved to join his forces with the empreſs of the Muſcovites, who is engaged in a juſt war againſt the Turks. That the empreſs of Ruſſia ſhall furniſh a body of 10,000 foot, and 4000 horſe, with arms, ammunition, &c. and a train of artillery, immediately to aſſiſt in driving the Turks from Curdiſtan, Chuſiſtan, Hamadan, and all the other places which they now ſo unjuſtly poſſeſs in the empire of Perſia; and when this ſhall be effected, to purſue the Turks into the heart of their own country, even to the city of Conſtantinople, which both Muſcovites and Perſians bind themſelves under a moſt ſolemn oath to endeavour the deſtruction of. That the ſophi of Perſia, in conſequence of the abovementioned aſſiſtance of the empreſs ſhall fully yield up to the Ruſſian empire for ever, all right and title to the provinces of Shirvan and Dagiſtan, together with the city of Tanki, and all the country now in poſſeſſion of the Muſcovite in Gilan, or the ancient Hyrcania, and all the contiguous coaſts of the Caſpian ſea; and that the ſole right of navigating that ſea ſhall be given up to the Ruſſians, unleſs they permit ſome Perſian veſſels to trade thereon, for which permiſſion they are to pay a tax to Ruſſia.

In conſequence of this laſt article her imperial majeſty obliges herſelf to act in concert with Perſia, in bridling the incurſions of the Uſbeck Tartars in Choraſſan, or Boetrea, the Indians into Candahor, and the Coſſacks into Mazenderan. Theſe articles being fixed and ratified, the empreſs is preparing with the utmoſt induſtry to put them into execution.

LONDON, *July* 9.

Accounts are juſt received from Ireland of a moſt violent earthquake, which lately happened in the weſterly parts of that kingdom. A whole town in the county of Kerry is deſtroyed.

July 13. Lord North, we hear, has now hit upon a ſcheme, which, if he puts in execution, will gain him univerſal applauſe. His intention is to have the ſalaries of all thoſe who compoſe the miniſtry reduced, and, to prevent murmuring on this account, propoſes, as long as he continues in office, to receive no ſalary at all. The money that government will ſave by this ſcheme is to be appropriated to the diſcharge of the national debt.

July 15. It is ſaid that a conſiderable number of French refugees, well ſkilled in the management of ſilk-worms, and making of wines, have within theſe few days engaged themſelves on very advantageous terms to go to New-York and South-Carolina, where the cultivation of theſe two lucrative branches of buſineſs is carrying on with great ſpirit.

July 19. The following piece of cruelty was acted a few days ſince in Oxfordſhire: a farmer's wife having contracted an affection for a young fellow in the ſame village, and often expreſſing her deſire for the death of her huſband, that ſhe might enjoy the wickedneſs of her heart, the young man very ſoon compleated her wiſhes; for being at a neighbouring publick houſe along with her huſband, where the latter had drank too freely, they both ſat out about eleven o'clock at night to return home; when the former took an opportunity to knock down the farmer, and then cut his throat in a moſt ſhocking manner. The villain immediately fled the country, and has not as yet been heard of.

The king of Pruſſia, we hear, has intimated to his miniſter at our court that peace will ſoon take place on the continent, the preliminaries of which are by this time ſigned between the belligerant powers, and will ſoon be declared.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, July 5.

"We have juſt received advice of a party of Ruſſian horſe and foot, conſiſting of 6000 men, being ſurprized near Tergowioeb, in Wallachia, by a detachment of the Turkiſh army, under the aga of the Spahis, and after an obſtinate engagement, in which 4000 of the Ruſſians fell, the reſt were taken priſoners: amongſt the ſlain were ſeveral young noblemen and gentlemen who ſerved as volunteers in the army, and in the number of priſoners were ſeveral officers of diſtinction, eſpecially the count Garloritze, who commanded the party. The loſs on the ſide of the Turks was very conſiderable, but cannot as yet, be aſcertained with any tolerable degree of certainty."

It is the general opinion of thoſe who ſpeak with the greateſt confidence at the weſt end of the town, that Lord Stormont's return to this kingdom is not on account of his own private affairs, but that he is charged with the explanation of ſome overtures of a very extraordinary nature made by the court of Verſailles.

Letters from a neighbouring kingdom aſſure us, that the miniſterial party daily loſe ground there, and that the publick buſineſs cannot be carried on with the leaſt degree of eaſe or ſatisfaction to the viceroy, unleſs the iniquitous, oppreſſive, corrupt ſyſtem of politics, eſtabliſhed by his p——r, be given up. What makes this ſtep the more indiſpenſibly neceſſary is, the total ſtagnation of the ſtaple manufacture of the country, the want of ſpecie, the inability to procure new loans, and the prodigious decreaſe and inſufficiency of the publick taxes.

It is now generally underſtood, that Lord H——t has for ſome weeks paſt ſolicited his recal, but has not yet been able to obtain it. The Iriſh affairs, a correſpondent remarks, will, in all probability, be as fatal to the power of ſome great men, as they were to government itſelf in the year 1641.

Extract of a letter from Bombay.

"We are at laſt in poſſeſſion of Broach, but we paid dear for the victory, in loſing general Wedderburne, whoſe bravery and conduct in the field could be equalled only by his abilities in the cabinet. He planned the attack, and his ſucceſſor adopted it after his death. The nabob, who has been ſo troubleſome to us, is with a few miſerable adherents ſtraggling about the frontiers, afraid to appear; the reſt of his army are either deſtroyed or routed, as we ſtopped the impetuoſity and ardour of our brave fellows as ſoon as poſſible. We expected to have found upwards of a million ſterling, but the plunder does not amount to any thing like it. I expected to have had at leaſt 5000l. but a ſubaltern's ſhare is eſtimated only at 100l. 400 men are to remain in garriſon at Broach, and among the officers that are to ſtay I am included."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 12.

"The meaſures which are now taking, and the operations going forward in all the ports, beſpeak the intention of the Spaniſh miniſtry to carry on the renewed war againſt the moors with the utmoſt vigour. A fleet is fitting out, and nearly finiſhed, at Seville, which fleet is to favour the motions of the Spaniſh army now on the African coaſt, and afterwards is to attack the capital port of Sallee. Great numbers of the military are daily ſhipping off from Cadiz and Seville, to reinforce the Spaniards at Oran, who by the laſt advices from them have retaken Tetuan, and have formed an intention, when the reinforcements arrive, to attack the capital city of Mequinez."

July 20. A miſunderſtanding of a very extraordinary nature, it is ſaid, has ariſen between the three powers who now occupy different parts of the kingdom of Poland. This unexpected change is chiefly attributed to the apparent influence the French miniſtry have attained in the imperial cabinet.

Junius has been diſcovered, and proves to be a perſon high in office under government, and whoſe ſole ſupport is on adminiſtration; he has been threatened with immediate diſmiſſion: This is the true cauſe of that celebrated writer's ſilence.

Mr. Frazier, our chief engineer at Dunkirk, arrived in town laſt week with ſome important affairs concerning our fortifications at that place.

July 21. To ſuch a ſituation have adminiſtration brought the kingdom of Ireland, by their oppreſſions in forming a board of exciſe, with the many places conſequent thereon, with the heavy weight of penſions fixed on that poor and diſtreſſed kingdom, that the viceroy was obliged to apply to an eminent banker in Dublin for the loan of 28,000l. to pay arrears due to the military liſt, on government ſecurity. The banker's anſwer was, "My lord, to ſuch a miſerable predicament have a late adminiſtration brought the credit of the nation, that I would not take the government ſecurity for half that ſum; but as you ſay there is no money in the treaſury, I will advance you the ſum you aſk for on your own ſecurity:" which, from the exigencies of ſtate, he was obliged to comply with. Finding the national credit reduced ſo low, his excellency, a few days after, waited on a nobleman of the firſt diſtinction in that kingdom in fortune, title, and intereſt, and begged he would uſe his endeavours, in conjunction with him, on the meeting of parliament, to ſupport the credit of the nation. To which that nobleman, in a truly ſpirited and patriotic manner replied, "My lord, every thing has been carried on here for theſe few years paſt with ſo high a hand in defence of adminiſtration, regardleſs of the intereſt, credit, or advantage of this kingdom, particularly in forming a new board of exciſe, with the ſeveral officers conſequently annexed to it, merely to promote court influence, that I will not interfere in matters of this kind; a very little time will convince the council of England that this kingdom cannot ſubſiſt long under the heavy weight it is now oppreſſed with by places, penſions, &c. and no trade to ſupport it; but, my lord, let adminiſtration ſhew they are in earneſt to relieve us, by ſtriking off theſe new officers of exciſe, and I ſhall do my utmoſt to promote the credit and honour of the kingdom."—In conſequence of this converſation, colonel B—cq—re was diſpatched to England with the L—d L—t—nt's ſentiments to the privy council.

They write from Madrid, that the members of the Spaniſh miniſtry are ſtrongly inclined to declare war againſt England, but that the oppoſite party was as yet the moſt numerous; and that his catholic majeſty was much inclined to peace. This letter adds, that notwithſtanding this, troops and ammunition were frequently ſent off to the Weſt-Indies.

The workmen belonging to the armory in the tower are now buſily employed in fitting up military implements of all kinds for the ſervice of the royal navy.

Freſh orders are ſent from the ordnance office to Woolwich, to expedite the compleating of the works going on in the warren both for land and ſea ſervice.

The gentlemen of Halifax, in Yorkſhire, are taking meaſures to extirpate the clippers and filers of gold coin from thence; ſeveral have been apprehended, and great numbers have decamped. Never was known ſo much confuſion as this late act occaſions at the above place. The farmers ſcruple to take a guinea if it wants more than 6d of weight.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, July 10.

"A courier has juſt arrived here from the Ruſſian army, with advices of a large party of the Ruſſians, amounting to 11,000 horſe and foot, under the command of lieutenant-general Potemkin, being entirely defeated by the Turks, but 4000 eſcaping with the general, and other officers of diſtinction. This party was detached by count Romanzow, to attempt the taking of Ockzakow, which is in Budziack Tartary, and a town of great importance. They marched from the camp of Targorod, in Moldavia, and met with no oppoſition till they arrived at Beuden, a city of Beſſarabia, where a body of the Turkiſh army, under the command of two baſſas, lay intrenched. The Ruſſians attacked them immediately, and after an obſtinate engagement, entered the intrenchments, driving the Turks out with great loſs. They retired towards Ockzakow, and the victorious Muſcovites purſued as far as Palantua, a little town, with two ſtrong caſtles; at the back of this town lay encamped 8000 Turks, and near 20,000 Tartars. This was entirely unexpected by the Ruſſians, but no alternative now remained, they muſt either fight, or yield themſelves priſoners; they choſe the former, and began the attack themſelves, by firing 20 pieces of artillery, which made ſome ſlaughter, but the ſuperior number of the Turks and Tartars prevailed, near 6000 of the Ruſſians were killed, about 2000 priſoners, and the reſt, with general Potemkin, made good a retreat to Bender."

July 26. A correſpondent obſerves, that the people of Boſton were always contented, eaſy, and happy under the mild and fair adminiſtration of governor Pownall, yet on his return home, he was not made a Baronet, nor had he a penſion, or any other ſingular mark of favour; but his ſucceſſors who, by inflammatory writings, and extraordinary conduct, have almoſt ſet every thing in flames in that country, have been loaded with honours, places, and penſions to themſelves, and to their families.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 7.

On Monday laſt. Dr. Graham oculiſt and auriſt ſet out from this City for Baltimore-town, where he purpoſes ſtaying during his reſidence in America.

The general aſſembly of this province is to meet here on Monday next for diſpatch of publick buſineſs.

On Monday the 27th of laſt month a ſweepſtakes; on Tueſday the jockey club purſe of one hundred guineas; and on the three following days ſubſcription purſes of fifty pounds each were run for over the courſe near this city—the particulars of which are as follow:

MONDAY, the SWEEPSTAKES.

Mr. Fitzhugh's gray mare,	1
Mr. Ogle's gray mare,	2
Mr. Heath's gray mare,	3

TUESDAY, *September* 28.

Col. Lloyd's bay mare Nancy Bywell	1	1
Mr. Samuel Galloway's bay mare Lady Legs,	4	2
Mr. Delancey's bay mare Nettle,	2	dr.
Dr. Hamilton's bay mare Harmony,	diſt.	
Mr. Fitzhugh's bay horſe Regulus,	3	3
Mr. Maſter's bay mare Kitty,	diſt.	

WEDNESDAY, *September* 29.

Dr. Hamilton's bay mare Primroſe,	1	4	1
Mr. Delancey's bay mare Sultana,	5	1	3
Mr. Slaughter's black horſe Ariel,	2	5	dr.
Mr. Maſter's bay mare Black Legs,	6	2	4
Mr. Fauntleroy's bay mare Miſs Sprightly,	3	3	2
Mr. Warren's black mare Pettycoats looſe,	4	6	dr.

THURSDAY, *September* 30.

Mr. Fitzhugh's gray mare,	3	1	1
Mr. Carroll's cheſnut horſe Marius,	2	2	2
Mr. Maſter's ſorrel horſe Babram,	diſt.		
Mr. Iiams's brown horſe Figure,	4	dr.	
Dr. Hamilton's bay mare,	1	diſt.	
Mr. Heath's gray mare,	5	3	3

FRIDAY, *October* 1.

Mr. Fitzhugh's horſe Regulus,	4	3	1	1
His excellency governor Eden's bay horſe Whynot,	1	2	2	2
Mr. Nicholſon's bay horſe Packcolet,	2	dr.		
Mr. Delancey's mare nettle,	3	1	3	3

To the PUBLICK.

A VERY great patriot as he calls himſelf has been pleaſed to diſtinguiſh me amongſt the number of his choſen friends, "*though laſt not leaſt in love*," and compliments me in his way for the maſterly ſpeeches made laſt ſeſſion "*on the ſubject of an eſtabliſhment*"—'tis not improbable that he may have been deeply intereſted in that debate, and heard indiſtinctly if preſent, or been miſinformed if abſent with regard to my expedient "*of ſtinting our clergy to exactly three children.*"

I remember no ſuch expedient by me propoſed, and am therefore not entitled to the admiration of ſo reſpectable a perſonage. It would be doing him injuſtice perhaps to conſider it as mere invention of his own, but let the author be who he will, I am confident he is miſtaken. If any gentleman of veracity can convince me that I propoſed any ſuch expedient, I ſhall have candour enough to acknowledge myſelf in an error.—'Till then I conclude that the admiration of the Very Great Patriot has proceeded from miſinformation, or may be imputed to ſome new figure of ſpeech whereby a man takes the liberty of ſaying the thing that is not, to ridicule his adverſary under the ſemblance of friendſhip. He will pardon me therefore if I diſclaim ſuch friendſhip, and conſider him in the light of a perſon blinded by intereſt or party malice.

The language of the bill that was drawn and paſſed the lower houſe is plain and intelligible, and contains no ſuch clauſe, nor do I recollect any diviſion on the ſubject matter of that bill, other than on the annual allowance to be made to the incumbent in each pariſh. The intention of the lower houſe was to put the clergy on the footing of equality, and make proviſion for their ſupport in imitation of the law that has long prevailed in the neighbouring colony of Virginia—glebes were to be purchaſed, built upon and improved at the expence of the pariſh, kept in repair by the miniſter, over and above their glebe each miniſter was to be allowed an annual ſalary of two hundred pounds currency by the year, and where no glebe could be purchaſed an additional ſalary of forty pounds currency by the year. To prevent inequality in the tax on the people the pariſhes were expected to be new-modelled—three years time were given for that purpoſe, during which time the miniſters were to receive at the rate of four ſhillings currency per poll—theſe were the outlines of that bill, and I am not aſhamed to own that I was an advocate for it. Hence the rage of that Very Great Patriot has been kindled againſt me, and I amongſt others am to feel the laſh of his vengeance. How uncharitable this, more eſpecially if he has no juſt cauſe, which I apprehend will appear at firſt view, when we conſider how few maſters of families there are in each pariſh that have a plantation well improved, and can afford to live at the rate of two hundred pounds currency by the year. And that no good reaſon can be aſſigned why the clergy of this province cannot live on an allowance equal in value to that the clergy in Virginia have lived upon for many years paſt.

Whether I have any abilities as a writer or ſpeaker is of ſmall conſequence to the world, and is a queſtion of importance only to myſelf and thoſe few that depend on me for aſſiſtance in the way of my profeſſion. I wiſh not to be my own judge, nor would I chooſe that J———n B———r or any of his faction ſhould aſſume the Chair. To the publick I make my appeal, and rely on the good ſenſe of my countrymen, that they will not be led away by falſe appearances of friendſhip, and mere allegations without any proof. I look upon the writer who ſtiles himſelf A Very Great Patriot as a W——f in S——p's Cl———ng. If he has any ſpark of GRACE left, let him read the following lines of the great Mr. Addiſon, and bluſh at his putting on the maſk of patriotiſm to conceal his own baſe purpoſe of wounding the man againſt whom he has nothing to urge but diverſity of ſentiment in politics.

There the brave youth with love of virtue fir'd,
Who greatly in his country's cauſe expir'd,
Shall know he conquer'd; THE FIRM PATRIOT THERE
WHO MADE THE WELFARE OF MANKIND HIS CARE,
THO' STILL, BY FACTION, VICE, AND FORTUNE CROST
SHALL FIND THE GEN'ROUS LABOUR WAS NOT LOST.

J. H***.

To the PRINTERS.

I BEG leave to trouble your paper with a few lines, which perhaps may be of ſome ſervice at the enſuing meeting of the general aſſembly.

The great and urgent neceſſity this country labours under, for a regulation of its ſtaple, is too obvious, nay too alarming, to require expatiating upon; and I have no doubt but the lower houſe will do every thing in their power to obtain ſuch regulation, on ſuch terms as they ſhall think moſt for the advantage of the country: if, however, a few hints from an old man, can in any degree advance the ſame, and prevent any unneceſſary delay therein, I ſhall be well repaid.

I would have the buſineſs of an inſpection law well conſidered, before it is brought before the houſe.—The officers, it is ſaid, agree to a money regulation of their fees, according to the old table, after certain real abuſes ſhall be ſtruck off.—The governor has already given up to the county courts, as has long been deſired, the writs of replevin and of common recovery.—The only difficulty which ſeems to remain, is, what is to become of the clergy, and how are their incomes to be levied and collected?—Here is our ſtumbling block—much in our way I own; to remove which, without ſiding with any party, ſhall be my preſent endeavour, and I will at the ſame time try, and, I hope, not ineffectually to throw out ſome hints that may tend to put a period to all future diſputes hereon.

The benefits this country received, from the late inſpection law, are ſo well known, that they need not here be mentioned; and every planter, I believe, individually feels, and generally knows, how much this country muſt have loſt theſe laſt three years, for want of a revival, or the continuance of it.—I am not going to enter upon any of the political cauſes why theſe things were, are, or muſt, of courſe, have been; I am going only to point out, if I can, in plain words, the neareſt and eaſieſt way to reſtore vigour to our trade, a value to our ſtaple, proſperity to our country, and peace to us all: and if I am wrong in what I may advance, I hope the candid reader will impute my errors to a weak head, not to a corrupt heart.—I write *coolly*, being of no party whatever; I hope this may be read *coolly* by all parties; that the aſſembly may meet *coolly*, and proceed on buſineſs *coolly*.

The right of the clergy to the 40 per poll is now before the ſupreme court, but I could, for many reaſons, wiſh to ſee it ſettled to general ſatisfaction elſewhere, rather than by a determination from the bench.

One branch of the legiſlature ſeems determined not to give up the clergy, nor aſſent to any inſpection law, without ſome regulation of their dues, as well as the fees of the officers;—What then muſt we do? To me (yet I boaſt not infallibility) there ſeem but two ways of ſettling this point, both of which I will ſtate, and leave the ellegibility to better judges.

The firſt which agrees with terms that, I am aſſured, have been offered, and may yet be had, is, for the *preſent* clergy to receive from the tobacco makers (at the warehouſe) 2lb of inſpected tobacco—and from the farmers, and non tobacco makers 4*s* per poll;—and all the pariſhes on the death or removal of the preſent incumbents, to be put on a money regulation, at ſuch a poll rate from 4*s* to 5*s* as the legiſlature may chuſe to enact.

The ſecond is grounded on the firſt, making temporary proviſion (on the terms above preſcribed) only for what is already due to the clergy in ſeveral pariſhes, and for what may yet accrue, till the validity of the act of 1701-2 is confirmed or ſet aſide, and no longer. I could wiſh this matter to be well conſidered, before the houſe enters upon the buſineſs of it, that time may not be waſted, and great expence incurred to no purpoſe. Could this bone of contention be once digeſted, I have no doubt of ſeeing every objection to paſſing the journal ſet aſide, all parties ended, all diſputes compromiſed, and the three branches of the legiſlature on thoſe terms with each other, that every lover of his country could wiſh.

Though an old man, I hope ſtill to ſee the day *when* party in this country ſhall have intirely ſubſided—*when* the man who may be our govournor, ſhall not only be, but be conſidered to be the friend of the people he preſides over, and be, by the people, reſpected as ſuch—*when* the gentlemen of the council (viewing them in that light) ſhall be thought to act, and adviſe, according to their opinions with honour and integrity; and, as members of the upper houſe, with uncorruptedneſs and impartiality—*when* it ſhall no longer be deemed infamous to occupy an office of honour, truſt, or profit under government—*when* the name of officer or placeman ſhall no longer be uſed, as expreſſive of time ſerver, or ſlave to government—nor that of patriot as expreſſive of brawler and abetter of faction—*when* the lower houſe ſhall be conſidered by the other branches of the legiſlature, as well as by themſelves, to be the real guardians of the liberties of the people, choſen only for their abilities and inclinations to promote the publick good; and actually and unanimouſly, on all occaſions, exerting themſelves for that laudable purpoſe.—*When* I ſee this, which I hope ſoon to do, I ſhall be happy.

SOLON.

THE following articles, which lately appeared under the New-York head, we have ſelected from a *great number*, in order to ſhew the inhabitants of this province a few ſpecimens of the great ſucceſs which attended Dr. Graham's practice in the ſpace of two months, being the time the doctor lately reſided in that city, for the re-eſtabliſhment of his *own* health.

To Dr. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST.

SIR,

In gratitude to you, and for the benefit of thoſe afflicted with deafneſs, I take this publick method of thanking you, for having, under God, perfectly reſtored me to perfect hearing, in both ears, in the ſpace of nine days. The happineſs I now enjoy is doubled, becauſe being far advanced in years, I had but little reaſon to expect the enjoyment of ſo great a bleſſing. That HE who formed the ear, may render your future practice in the important branches you profeſs, ſucceſsful, is my ſincere, my ardent prayer. JOHN EVANS.

From my lodgings at Mr. Caſey's, in Maiden-lane, Aug. 18, 1773.

To Dr. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST.

SIR,

For a long time paſt I had the misfortune to be very deaf in both ears, inſomuch as to be altogether deprived of enjoying the converſation of my friends, as well as from hearing the word of God from the pulpit. Labouring under this gloomy, this deplorable condition, and under the weight of 70 years, I had almoſt deſpaired of relief, till encouraged by the many cures you had performed in this city, on perſons of almoſt every age, both blind and deaf, I at laſt ventured to apply to you for help; and have been ſo fortunate as that by your means, under God, to recover my hearing in both ears *very diſtinctly*, and that in the ſpace of one week. I make this publick in gratitude to you, and to induce others, afflicted with deafneſs, to apply—others who, like me, could not believe that ſuch great cures could be performed on the aged and infirm. Accept, Sir, of my hearty thanks for your kind and obliging attention to Your obed. ſervt.

Maiden-lane, Aug. 26, 1773. JOHN HALDEN.

To Dr. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST.

SIR,

In return for your kind attention to me, for the benefit of others, and becauſe my diſorder was of ſuch a nature as I am told is ſeldom or never cured except by the operation, I am induced to make my caſe publick. I laboured for a long time under a cataract, which in my right eye had occaſioned total blindneſs. In leſs than a week after I began to uſe the inward medicine and outward applications you gave me, I found very remarkable benefit in my ſight: the ſight of my left eye is now clear and diſtinct, and my right eye, which was entirely gone, grows every day better and better. And all this happineſs I enjoy without cutting, or any painful operation.

Sept. 6, 1773. MARTHA COOKE.

At Mr. Dunſcomb's, wine merchant, New-York.

We hear that in conſequence of the ſucceſs which daily attends Dr. Graham's practice in the diſorders of the eyes and ears, the multitude of pitiable objects which crowd for relief from almoſt every part of this and the adjacent provinces is ſo great, that the doctor cannot attend to many of the inhabitants even of this city, who applied to him at his firſt arrival. We are ſorry to inform the publick, that the doctor ſeems notwithſtanding determined to leave this province on Wedneſday the firſt of September.

We hear that Dr. Graham, oculiſt and auriſt, who intended to have left this city yeſterday morning, is prevailed upon to remain one week longer, in order to complete, if poſſible, ſome moſt important cures he is now engaged in; and to afford what aſſiſtance may be in his power to *ſome* blind and deaf individuals among the *many* hundreds who have applied to him in conſequence of the *amazing* and *unprecedented* ſucceſs which hath diſtinguiſhed his practice, but through extreme multiplicity of buſineſs have not hitherto been attended to. The doctor expreſſes the greateſt deſire and willingneſs to ſtay in this city ſome months longer, and is ſorry that his engagements to the inhabitants of the SOUTHERN provinces and his affairs in England *oblige him poſitively* to leave this city next Wedneſday morning: a departure

which will in a great measure preclude him from that pecuniary harvest which his peculiar skill and the cures he hath performed so justly entitle him to.

Last Saturday a perfect and complete cure in both ears was performed by Dr. Graham, oculist and aurist, on Mr. Blackler, of this city; a gentleman who for a long time had laboured under deafness and noise in both ears. Miss Zuncher, near Leary's-street, who from her infancy was afflicted with deafness, insomuch as to be a great hindrance to her speech, has already received such remarkable benefit in hearing and speaking, that a perfect cure in both is now no longer doubted. We hear that 84 persons, in the course of last month, have been cured or relieved, in the disorders of the eyes, ears, and organs of speech, by the same gentleman.

NEW-YORK, *Sept.* 15. This morning, at three quarters past four o'clock, Dr. Graham, oculist and aurist, set out from his apartments in this city, on his way to Annapolis in Maryland; at which place, we hear, the doctor intends to remain till he embarks for London.—From the great number of surprising cures the doctor has performed in every place where he has practised in America, particularly in this city, to which we have been eye and ear witnesses, we are induced, with unfeigned sorrow, to regret, that a gentleman of his distinguished abilities seems determined so soon to withdraw the precious, the invaluable effects of his peculiar knowledge from the inhabitants of the British colonies.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the PRINTING OFFICE,

[Price 2 shillings and 6 pence each]

THE

LAWS, VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS,

Of the last SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. WALL, COMEDIAN,

On the evening after the last PLAY,

WILL PRESENT,

AT THE THEATRE,

A NEW LECTURE

Performed with great applause to a very polite and judicious audience at New-York, and likewise at Philadelphia: written by the author of the much admired LECTURE ON HEADS. The paintings, &c. are entirely new, and never before exhibited in ANNAPOLIS.

SYLLABUS.

FIRST PART.

INTRODUCTION——physical imitation——modern book building——bust of Sir Dimple Daisy——a broad grinner——sheep's tail macaroni——thick stock ditto——turn down collar——master Jackey——Diana the huntress——a finical——a blood after he has kept it up——a modern connoisseur——a reasoner——election picture——origin of money——the centre of friendship——head of somebody——and the whole system of modern English politics displayed in the various heads of a busybody, anybody, somebody, nobody, and everybody.

SECOND PART.

Ladies heads in high taste——mens hats——macaroni thanet——corded thanet——broad band——court hat——a fan-tail——ladies morning head dresses——head of a jew conjurer——ancient conjurer——dexterity of hand.

THIRD PART.

Ladies high head dresses——artificial candlelight face, and the appearance of the same face next morning——the grand secret of attraction——two portraits of the same lady in a good and ill humour——courtship and matrimony——matrimonial vis-a-vis——the laws considered, case, Bullum versus Botum——compleat macaroni——conclusion.

Tickets to be had of Mr. WALL at Mr. PHILIP MERONEY's, of Mr. REYNOLDS, and at the COFFEE-HOUSE.——Boxes Five Shillings—Pit 3/9.

To begin at Six o'Clock.

Lower Marlborough, Sept. 27, 1773.

On Friday the 29th of October next will be exposed to publick sale,

PART of a tract of land called Chew's Desire, remarkably good, with timber and fire wood enough to support the plantation for many years, and a meadow already cleared. Also a lot, the most agreeable prospect Lower Marlborough affords, with all conveniencies for house or kitchen. Likewise 12 head of fine cattle.

ts PHILEMON YOUNG.

FOUND under a table at the subcriber's house, some time in the provincial court, a small parcel of paper money. Any one that claims it may have it, on proving his property and paying the charges of this advertisement.

w3 ELEANOR WILLIAMSON.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Farmer, in Frederick county, a small stray horse, has a blaze face and several saddle spots, has had the fistula, and is branded on the near thigh NF joined together. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Piscataway, September 23, 1773.

THE subscriber has just imported about £.400 sterling cost of goods, consisting of green hams, sheetings, Irish linen, rugs, Welsh and Kendal cotton, and several other articles, which he will sell for ready cash or short credit on reasonable terms.

3w ALEX. HAMILTON.

I IMPORTED last spring, in the Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, a bale of merchandize marked R. G. No. 1. which I imagine is landed either on the Eastern shore or at Annapolis, and for want of knowing the owner is not yet come to hand. This is to request those in whose care it may be to give speedy notice thereof to the subscriber, on Patuxent near Pig Point.

w3 RICHARD GREEN.

West River, Sept. 27, 1773.

THE subscriber gives this publick notice, that he has a good new boat, 28 feet keel and 12 feet beam, to cross the bay with passengers, their carriages and horses, into Talbot county, Kent Island, or Dorset, or to any part of the head of the Bay. As I the subscriber have kept ferry for these 20 years and upwards, and have given general satisfaction, I hope it will encourage gentlemen, &c. to continue their favours. Pasturage and lodging gratis. There is another good boat kept by William Webb Hadaway, in Talbot county, Bay side, to carry passengers, their carriages and horses, to West River, or any part of the Bay.

w4 SELE TUCKER

Baltimore, Sept. 21, 1773.

LAST Friday was dropped, either in town or on the great road between it and Mr. Lawson's, a small red leather pocket-book, with a steel clasp, in which was a set of bills of exchange for 300 pounds sterling, drawn by Abraham Chalwill, Esqr. of Tortola, the 17th of August, at 60 days sight, on Mr. Christopher Wetherherd, merchant in Liverpool, payable to and endorsed by Samuel and Robert Purviance. The person who has found said pocket-book, on delivering it, with the papers that were therein, to said Samuel or Robert Purviance, shall be handsomely rewarded. Should said bills be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped, and notice immediately given. They can be of no value to any person but the owner, as notice is already dispatched to prevent the payment of them.

JOHN M'GINNIS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Lately arrived from EUROPE,

TAKES this method of acquainting the ladies and gentlemen, and the inhabitants in general of this part of British America, that he performs the different operations on the teeth and gums, and prepares his inimitable tincture; which in ten days cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate or long standing, it takes away that nauseous complaint called a stinking breath, which generally proceeds from decayed teeth, scorbutic gums, or neglecting to keep them clean; it beautifies the teeth, let them be ever so black, cleansing them from those sandy tartarous particles that adhere to them, which occasion rottenness, and bring on frequent tooth-aches; a few times using will shew the excellency of this dentifrice, more than if a volume was wrote in its praise.——He like wise prepares a powder which polishes the teeth, giving to them and preserving the most beautiful enamel. What can be more useful or ornamental (especially to the fair sex) than a set of regular and beautifully polished teeth, embraced by sound and healthy gums?

As he makes but a short stay in these parts, he recommends to the publick to make speedy application.

His tincture and powder is sold at the small price of 6*s*. with printed directions; and if any person use this tincture above three or four times, without perceiving a visible and satisfactory prospect of being soon cured, they shall have their money returned on application.

Any person troubled with the tooth-ach or head-ach will in a few minutes be relieved.

Ladies and gentlemen who labour under any of these disorders, and are pleased to favour him with their commands, will be attended on the shortest notice.

The poor, tormented with the tooth-ach, cured gratis.

N. B. Orders will be received by Mr. M'Ginnis, at the house of Mr. John Brewer on Cornhill-street, where he now lodges, and will give due attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning to 6 in the afternoon.—His stay in this city will be only till the 10th of November.

Large allowance to those who buy to sell again.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for dividing Queen-Caroline parish.

A List of LETTERS remaining at the POST-OFFICE in ANNAPOLIS.

A. ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Annapolis. Dr. Joseph Aderton, Portobacco. John Amery, Kent county.

B. John Brook, Portobacco. William Bacon, Wicomico. Jervis Burford, to the care of Mr. Lawton, Annapolis. William Brook, Chester-town. Josiah Bacon, Talbot county.

C. Rev. Mr. Isaac Campbell, Charles county. Samuel Chew, Herring Bay. John Clapham, Annapolis. Edw. Clayton & Jas. Kent, Queen Ann's county. John Chisholm (2), Ann Arundel county. Joseph Cowman, West River. Capt. James Campbell.

D. William Dobson. Chaplin & Duncan, Potomack. Littleton Dennis, Somerset county.

E. Capt. John Edon. Thomas Ellis.

F. Joseph Fannel, at his forge, Eastern shore. James Fife, Oxford. Birkit & Falcon, Choptank river.

G. Jacob Giles, John Gray, Cornelius Garretson, Annapolis. John Gunnell, Eastern shore. John Gorry, Patuxent. James Gordon, Talbot county.

H. Joseph Hopkins, West River. Peter Hubbert, Eastern shore. James Higginson, Oxford. Dr. John Odell Hart, Salsbury.

J. Thos. & Baker Johnson, Thomas Johnson, Annapolis.

K. Patrick Kelly, Lower Marlbro. Henry Knouls, Robert Kiffick, Potomack. Gabril Kingsbury, Annapolis.

L. Richard Littlemore, South River. Henry Liddell, Selbys Landing. Samuel Luckett. John Laidler, Hoes Ferry. James Logan, Rev. Mr. Lendrum, Annapolis. Rev. Francis Lawder, Calvert county.

M. Rev. Walter Magowan, Patuxent, Thomas Morris, Portobacco. Dr. Thos. M'Clenaghan, Queen Ann's county. John Miller, Princess Ann. William M'Leod, Queen's Town. John Minzies, Eastern shore. Robert Metcalfe, at Mr. Snowden's iron-works.

N. John Norris, West River. James Nisbet, Vienna.

P. John Powell. Thomas Pindell, Prince George's county. John Paddison, Oxford. Samuel Pope, Newtown. Joseph Paillottet, William Paca, Annapolis.

R. Elizabeth Richardson, Benj. Rumsey, Annapolis. Peter Richardson, Hunting Creek. Rev. Robert Reade. William Richardson, Dorset county.

S. Elizabeth Sanders, Herring Bay. Joseph Shippen. Smith & Ringgold, Thomas Smith, Chester-town.

T. Gerrard Topping, Annapolis. William Taylor, St. Mary's county.

W. Stephen Welch, Broad Creek.

Cæcil county, Maryland, Sept. 26, 1773.

RAN away on the 21st instant from his master, a lusty likely country born negro man, named Joe, about 30 years of age: he had on and took with him an old blue cloth coat, a country cloth kersey jacket and breeches of the same, two coarse shirts, one pair of old linen trousers, good shoes and buckles, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up the said negro man, and secures him in any jail, or brings him home, so that his master may have him again, shall have three pounds reward and all reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM CURRER.

It is supposed he will make for Pipe Creek, as he has been there before, and harboured by a grand rogue. This is to forewarn all persons from harbouring the said negro at their peril.

September 27, 1773.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. Hesselius's on the 19th instant, a bright bay gelding, 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock I. D. trots and gallops, has a hanging mane and switch tail. Whoever brings the said gelding to Mr. Reynolds in Annapolis shall receive two dollars reward, paid by

w3 WILLIAM WILKINSON.

TAKEN up by Richard Johns, at West River, a black horse, about 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock S, has a switch tail and mane. The owner may have him on proving property and paying charges.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles county, a servant boy called Hooper Bennett, about 19 years of age, slender make, about 5 feet 3 inches high, light coloured hair, which he generally wears in a slovenly manner, pale sallow complexion, speaks quick, and is by trade a barber and hair dresser: had on when he went away a brown short skirted coat, red waistcoat, and olive coloured velvet breeches, though it is supposed he may have now changed his dress. He has the appearance of a country born boy, and therefore will not be readily taken for a runaway. He has been gone above four months, and was seen last July at Leonard's-creek in Calvert county, and it is supposed he is now either in that or St. Mary's county. Whoever brings said servant to the subscriber, or secures him in a jail, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive forty shillings, paid by

4w RICHARD LEE

POET'S CORNER.

To a young lady with a pair of gloves she won at Regulus,

MADAM, theſe gloves a willing prize I bear,
Your judgment won them, your fair hands may wear;
May the ſame judgment every choice direct,
And the ſame fortune ſtill that choice protect;
What he to ſwiftneſs, you to beauty owe,
Secure to conquer where foe'er you go.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIME COST,

A NEAT eight day clock with a fine mahogany caſe, to be ſeen at Mr. Aikman's ſtore any time of the day.

Clement's-bay, June 6, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. Mary's county, on the 26th of April laſt, 5 likely dark mulatto woman called Sarah, about a feet 2 or 3 inches high, and well made: had on when ſhe went away, an oſnabrig ſhift, petticoat, apron, and cotton jacket, but 'tis probable ſhe may change her cloaths; ſhe was ſome time ago in the neighbourhood of Chaptico and Newport, and paſſed for a free woman by the name of Betty Adams, and it is likely ſhe may change her name again. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to her maſter, or ſecures her ſo that he may get her again, ſhall receive if taken in the province thirty ſhilling, or if out three pounds reward. 4 w PHILIP FORD.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himſelf Frank, and ſays he is the property of William Jetty, of Meclinburg county in Virginia; he is about five feet five inches high, a likely well made young fellow, his face much ſcarified, particularly his forehead, occaſioned, as he ſays, by his being burnt when a child: Has on and with him, a good oſnabrig ſhirt, a pair of old died jeans breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings, a felt hat almoſt new, and a woman's oſnabrig petticoat, which he ſays he took from his ſweet-heart by way of a love memorandum. His maſter is deſired to take him away and pay charges, to

8 w Wm. HANSON, depy. ſheriff.

Auguſt 31, 1773.

STRAY'D or ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's lot late laſt night, a large light ſtrawberry roan horſe, with a thin mane and ſwitch tail, his noſe and face are mealy, is ſhod before, his brand unknown; his ears in particular are very dark, pates, trots and gallops. Whoever will ſecure ſaid horſe and give notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have if taken in Anne-Arundel county ten ſhillings, and if in any other county one piſtole, and if out of the province three pounds; and if ſtolen and the thief convicted thereof five pounds.

tf WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

July 13, 1773

To be ſold at publick vendue, on Friday the 15th of October next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Samuel Wickham, of Frederick county, deceaſed, viz.

A TRACT of land containing twenty-ſix acres, another tract containing one hundred acres, adjoining the other, both lying on Monockacy creek, whereon are two framed dwelling-houſes, about fifty acres of cleared land, and ſome in good timothy graſs; alſo one other tract, containing one hundred acres, lying on Fiſhing creek, in the county aforeſaid; whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, ſome out houſes, about forty acres of cleared land, and ſeveral acres of timothy graſs: there is on the ſaid land, a convenient place for building a griſt-mill.—Alſo all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the above-ſaid Wickham, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any juſt claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts regularly proved, that they may be adjuſted, by

JOSEPH WOOD, junr. executor.

CHARLES JACOB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,
WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,
Have juſt opened Shop, oppoſite Mr. Ghiſelin's, *in* Weſt-Street, Annapolis,

WHERE they repair all Sorts of repeating, horizontal, and plain Watches, in the neateſt and moſt approved Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Wotk done with the greateſt Punctuality and Exactneſs, as they will execute all the Work themſelves without employing any other Perſon, and engage their Work for one Year: They will alſo ſupply any Perſon with Watches of their own make, and warrant them as good as if bought in *London*.

N. B. The Superſcribers having procured an extraordinary good Jeweller, make all ſorts of Jewellery in the neateſt and beſt Manner.

Anne-Arundel county, ſs. Auguſt 14, 1773.

ORDERED, by the Juſtices of the county court, that publick notice be given in the Maryland gazette, that they intend to apply to the next general aſſembly for an act of aſſembly to enable them to levy a ſum of tobacco on the taxable inhabitants of the ſaid county, for the building and erecting a court-houſe for the uſe of the ſaid county,

Signed per order,

JOHN BRICE, clerk.

THE ſubſcriber having declined the buſineſs of ſtore keeping for ſome time, begs leave to requeſt all perſons that have dealings with him to ſettle their accounts without loſs of time, otherwiſe he will be obliged to take ſuch ſteps as the law directs.

He has ſtill on hand about £. 300 ſterling coſt of goods, which he will ſell upon reaſonable terms, and may be ſeen at Mr. Aikman's ſtore, next door to Mr. Joſhua Frazier's. Alſo a neat phaeton with compleat harneſs. COLIN CAMPBELL.

N. B. Attendance will be given at Mr. Frazier's.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on the night of the 10th ult. out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana bridge, a bright bay horſe, 14 hands high, with a long hanging black mane and ſwitch tail, ſix years old, (but appears to be older) has two colt's teeth in his under jaw, commonly called ſitfaſts, paces, trots, and hand-gallops, and when riding is apt to throw up his noſe; had but 1 ſhoe, and that on his near fore foot: he is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain Stephen Ratcliff, a miller by trade, a pale looking man, has black eyes and innocent look, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, wears his own hair of a browniſh colour: had on, a light coloured half worn coat, ſtriped damaſcus waiſtcoat, and blue velvet breeches; he alſo ſtole a half worn ſaddle, with braſs ſtaple buttons before and behind, the ſtirrup irons jointed in the ſides with two rims above, and a narrow leather girth. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe and ſaddle, and the thief be brought to conviction, ſhall receive the above reward; and for the horſe and ſaddle only, thirty ſhillings, and reaſonable charges.

w3 THOMAS SCULLY.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Redſtone ſettlement, as he has a brother and ſeveral relations there.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the third Monday in October next, (unleſs diſpoſed of in the interim at private ſale,)

PART of that very valuable tract of land, called Enfield Chaſe, lying in the county aforeſaid, adjoining Bell-Air, and containing upwards of 560 acres, whereon are a negro quarter and three tobacco houſes; it is ſituated very commodiouſly, being only 4 miles from Queen-Anne, 10 miles from Upper-Marlborough, 22 miles from Bladenſburgh, and about 16 from Annapolis. The ſoil is exceedingly rich, and ſuitable to either planting or farming; it is well watered and affords the beſt of paſturage. There are about 30 acres of fine meadow already cleared, and as much more may be eaſily made. About half of the tract is woodland, and well ſet with timber; the remainder is in paſturage and cultivation, and under good fence. Its beauty and fertility would be beſt diſcovered by a view of it: in a word, it would make a delightful country ſeat for any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe one. The terms and title (which is indiſputable) may be known, and the land ſeen at any time between this and the day of publick ſale, by applying to

Sept. 1773. JOSEPH SPRIGG,

N. B. At the place and time aforeſaid will be expoſed to ſale, about 60 head of cattle, 100 head of ſheep, as many hogs, and ſundry valuable horſes.

ts J. S.

To be rented, at Leonard-Town in St. Mary's county, and may be entered upon the firſt of next January,

A LARGE convenient houſe in good repair, well calculated for publick houſe keeping, with other houſes neceſſary, the property of Col. Abraham Barnes.

At which place good encouragement will be given to any perſon of fair character, coming well recommended, and capable of carrying on and managing a good publick houſe; there will be ſix conſtant boarders for the year. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to make early application. 5 w

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, about 1000 buſhels of good old corn on the ears, on Cheſter river. 8 w EDWARD TILGHMAN.

WE the ſubſcribers, having authority from Meſſ. John Buchanan. & Son, to ſettle their affairs in this province, requeſt that all perſons, who have any claims upon the company, will give us notice thereof with all convenient ſpeed.

DANIEL DULANY.
3w GILBERT BUCHANAN.

WANTED,
TO GO TO SOUTH-CAROLINA,
About the 25th of October,
A VESSEL,
Not leſs than Fifty Tons burthen,
With good Accommodations for Paſſengers.
Enquire of the printers at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, laſt night about eight o'clock, an indented ſervant man, named Thomas Hoſkins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a ſtout well ſet man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high: took with him a Jacket and breeches of light coloured bearſkin, with oſnabrig lining; he took alſo a new felt hat, a red ſtriped under jacket, dark blue yarn ſtockings, and copper buckles; he has a diſcharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he ſays he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis ſuppoſed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged paſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any jail ſo that he may get him again, ſhall receive five pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Crabb, on Rock-creek in Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a bright bay mare, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, and is branded on the near ſhoulder IM. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges. 3 w

The ſubſcribers have for ſale, at the late dwelling houſe of doctor Henry Jerningham, of St. Mary's county, deceaſed,

A VERY large and general aſſortment of medicines, and a variety of elegant ſhop furniture, an electrical machine with the apparatus compleat, ſundry books, an excellent violin and muſick books, a ſingle chaiſe and harneſs for one horſe, two large looking glaſſes, one ſet of flower ſeaſons, fine prints by Hogarth, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

CATHARINE JERNINGHAM,
5 w FRANCES JERNINGHAM.

THERE is at the plantation of Philip Bodenbeler, a ſtray black horſe, about 13 hands high, about 5 years old, no brands to be ſeen; had on a ſeven ſhilling bell, marked thus B B with a large patch on one ſide of ſaid bell, with a double collar and buckle. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of Robert Walker, living near Weſtminſter-town, a ſtray ſorrel mare, about two years old, has a blaze down her face, a pretty many gray or white hairs in her mane and tail, neither docked nor branded that can be ſeen. The owner may have her again, proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of Anne Ford, on Rock-Creek, in Frederick county, a ſtray ſorrel gelding, about 7 years old, 13 and a half hands high, a blaze in his face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded on the right buttock thus O.

The owner may have him again, proving proderty and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of William Foard, junr. a ſtray dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock thus ↄ has a ſmall ſtar, and has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be about ſix years old, and paces ſlow.

The owner, may have her again, proving property and paying charges. w3

THERE is at the plantation of James Fry, living adjoining Nottingham, a ſtray red and white ſteer, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3w

FREDERICK-TOWN RACES.

ON Wedneſday the 20th of October will be run for, a ſubſcription purſe of FORTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, four years old to carry 7 ſtone 7 lb. five years old 8 ſtone, ſix years old 8 ſtone 7 lb. and aged 9 ſtone.

On THURSDAY the 21ſt.

A purſe of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, (except the winning horſe the preceding day) to carry weight for age and weight for ſize, according to the rules of racing. Judges will be appointed each day to determine all diſputes that may ariſe. To ſtart each day at 11 o'clock.

N. B. No horſe that William Iiams is concerned with will be allowed to ſtart for either day.

Kent county, September 8, 1773.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next general aſſembly to leavy a ſum on the inhabitants of Kent county, ſufficient to build a new priſon and wall in a yard to the ſaid priſon. w3

THE Subſcriber will lump off the goods he has at his ſtore in the city of Annapolis, upon very reaſonable terms, for ready tobacco, received at any warehouſe in the province.

tf ROBERT BUCHANAN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON.